

THE CHRONICLE

VOL. IX. NO. 4.

CROSSFIELD, ALBERTA, FRIDAY, JANUARY 28th, 1916.

PRICE \$1 A YEAR.

LAUT BROS.

SEASONABLE SUGGESTIONS FROM LAUT'S HARDWARE.

Clarks Foot Warmers, each	\$2.50 to \$3.50
Cow Chains, two styles, each	30c
Halter Chains, each	30c
Axes, good quality	\$1.00 up
Harness Dressing, now is a good time to fit your harness up for the spring work, small cans 45c, large cans	60c
Neatsfoot Oil, per gallon	\$2.00
Bucksaws, each	75c
Crosscut Saws, 5 1/2 feet, each	2.50
Wheelbarrows, each	\$3.00 & 5.00
Stable Forks, each	1.00 to 1.60
Stable Brooms, each	1.00
Felt Paper, per roll	3.50
Tar Paper	1.10 to 1.35
Log Chains, each	1.50 to 2.50
Neverslip Shoes and Calks in all sizes.	
Horse Raps, each	50c to 85c
Farriers Knives, each	50c
Cobblers Sets, each	\$1.00

Laut Brothers, HARDWARE & GROCERIES.

CROSSFIELD MEAT MARKET

Fresh and Cured Meats and Fish always on hand

Try our noted Homemade Sausage, fresh daily.

Phone 24. Highest Price Paid for Hides and Poultry.

TIMS & CUMING, Props.

CHAS. HULTGREN

Notary Public and Commissioner for taking Affidavits

Conveyancing of all kinds of Legal Papers such as TRANSFERS, MORTGAGES, AGREEMENTS OF SALE, LEASES.

***Drawing up of WILLS. Etc. Etc.**
INSURANCE and LOANS my Speciality.

AGENT FOR THE

John Deere Machinery. Low Dain Spreader.
Grain Tanks, Potato Diggers, and all Seasonable Goods.
Ironclad, Devenport, Roller Bearing Steel gear & new Ideal Wagons
Brockville Buggies, Surreys and Democarts.

John Deere and Bissell Discs. Hansmann Tractor Hitch.
Your Inspection Invited. Your Patronage Our Mutual Benefit.
Prompt Attention Guaranteed.

CHAS. HULTGREN, Crossfield

ESTRAY.—Bay Mare, left hind leg white, white on right hind foot, star on face, white stripe on nose, black points. About 100 pounds weight. Eight years old and gentle. No visible brand. On the premises of R. J. Nixon, sec. 31, tp. 28 R. 28, w. of 4th. G. McLeod, Brand Reader.

Don't start the new year off with owing for the Chronicles you had during the old year. Call at the office with that dollar the first time you are in town.

Local and General:

At the annual U.F.A. Convention in Calgary last week Mr. A. A. Hall was elected on the Provincial Board of Directors.

The following were the delegates appointed by the different locals to attend the U.F.A. Convention:—
Sunshine Union: D. K. Fike, W. Lowe, W. Landynmore.

Rodney Union: V. B. Arnold, L. S. Allen, L. Bone.

Floral Union: A. A. Hall, R. M. McCool, F. E. Ruddy, G. G. Huser, R. J. McBean.

Tan-y-Bryn: E. Richards.

Mrs. A. R. Thomas returned to town on Saturday, after a lengthy visit to her mother in Chicago.

Mr. Morrow is receiving congratulations all round on becoming the happy father of a fine son, on Friday last.

Mr. Bray, our local bank manager, returned to town on Tuesday night, after his vacation in Ontario. Mrs. Bray who is still convalescent, after having undergone a serious operation is in hospital at Galt, and is, her many friends will be glad to hear making progress to recovery.

A treat in store for the people of Crossfield and district. The Toronto Male Quartet will pay a visit to the L.O.O.F. Hall, on Friday, February 4th, at 8 p.m. sharp. Admission 75c, Children 25c.

GOVERNMENT CONTRACT FOR TIMOTHY-HAY.

No. 1 consists of Timothy, with not more than one eighth of other tame grass mixed, of good color, sound, well cured, free from stubble, spear grass, and wild barley (commonly called fox-tail) \$9.50 f.o.b. Crossfield.

No. 2 consists of Timothy, with not more than one quarter of other tame grasses, of fair color, sound, well cured, free from stubble, spear grass and wild barley (commonly called fox tail) \$8.50 f.o.b. Crossfield.

Anyone wishing to sell can get instructions through
ONTKES & THOMAS.

At the Anglican Church, Crossfield, on Sunday next, 30th inst., Sunday School at 10 a.m. Morning Prayer and Sermon at 11 a.m.

Services to be conducted by Mr. H. Ellis, Lay Reader of Calgary.

Baptism.—At Airdrie, on Sunday, January 23rd, Phyllis Marion Marguerite Rickard, daughter of Philip Edwin and Mabel Elizabeth Rickard.

Mr. W. Bradley is now prepared to do all the Disc sharpening you want. Now is the time to get your implements repaired ready for your spring work. Get this work done now and you won't be delayed when the time comes to use your implements.

Along with other towns Crossfield is suffering a shortage of coal. The pressure on the local coal dealers was somewhat relieved on Tuesday morning, when a car was deposited on the siding, and whilst it lasted Mr. Lewis was the man of the moment. Before nightfall all the available supply was exhausted.

For Sale.—Full size folding Bed, bevel plate mirror in front, just the thing for small home. Takes up no more room than a dresser.—See On Sale, a Heating Stove in good condition.

A. A. Halliday.

Yes,—It's Cold!

We have Stoves and Pipes all ready for the fire.
Have you the Fuel?

We have Door Felt and Tacks to keep out the frost.

Have you time to put it on?

We have a Clark Foot Warmer and Bricks worth the price for one trip.

Have you cold feet?

We have Axes and Bucksaws - 75c to \$1.25

Do you want to work one?

We have 40° below zero weather.

Do you want a Chinook?

Spring Goods arriving. Prices advancing.

Let Us Quote You—NOW.

W. McRory & Sons

HARDWARE SPECIALISTS AND HEATING EXPERTS.

CROSSFIELD DISTRICT CO-OPERATIVE ASSOCIATION U.F.A. LIMITED.

THIS SPACE is retained for the use of Members of U.F.A., to Advertise anything they may want to Sell, have to Buy or Exchange.

For Sale.—Young high grade Shorthorn Cows and Heifers, in calf. Also some registered Bulls rising one year. Buff Orpington Cockerels. E. Richards.

For Sale.—Some Young Pedigree Berkshire Sows. G. T. Jones Wanted to Buy, some Calves. Thos. Fitzgerald.
Lost, one Berkshire Boar, about two years old, weight about 300 lbs, with white spot on nose. Anyone knowing the whereabouts of same please phone L. V. Bliss.

Estray.—One Red Mooley Steer, rising two years. X P R hip A suitable reward will be paid for information. Geo. Fox.

For Sale.—1 Registered Holstein Bull, rising 3. J. S. Davie.

For Sale.—Cream Separator, 500 lb. cap. Grade Bull Calf, about 9 months old. Wanted.—Farm Truck. J. A. Sackett.

For Sale.—Collie Pups. Jos. Cressman.

For Sale, Three Berkshire Brood Sows. Jas. Fitzgerald.

Wanted, a couple of Good Fresh Cows. F. Purvis.

Wanted, Pony for Children to ride to school. John Blough.

For Sale, 3.3 year stock Geese, 1 pure bred Toulon Gander, \$3.00. G. T. Jones.

Flour and Cereals on Hand.

Free to Members of U.F.A.

A. A. HALL, Pres. A. W. GORDON, Secy.-Treas.

BARGAINS !!

Prices that are not beaten by large Mail
Order Houses let alone Local Stores

Men's Pants, Overalls, Shirts,
Underwear, Socks, Mitts,
Overshoes, Caps, &c., &c.

FARMERS' CASH STORE

Next to Post Office.

Cut this Advt. out and I will allow you 5 per cent.

on your purchases for same.

IT PAYS TO PAY CASH.

#

Red Cross Notes.

A whist drive will be held at the home of Mrs. Ontkes on the evening of Thursday next, Feb. 3rd, at 8-30 sharp.

A collection will be taken in aid of Red Cross Society.

Come and have a good time.

The Red Cross Society acknowledges with thanks the following donations and work:

Capt. and Mrs. F. R. Robinson and family (Xmas donation) \$40.00
Inverlea Tea 1.45
Crossfield Tea 2.25
Floral Tea 1.40

Crossfield Sewing Circle, 18 T band-

ages, 4 hdkcs.

Mrs. Wollege, 1 surgical shirt.

W. McRory, 1 pair socks.

Berry, 1 pair socks.

Leddingham, 1 surgical shirt.

Helen-Berry, 6 hdkcs.

Edna Grasley, 8 "

Mrs. Wicks, 6 T bandages.

Inverlea Sewing Circle, 62 T band-

ages.

Mrs. Morrison, 1 pair socks.

Hills, 1 doz. wash rags.

Doris Landymore, 1 suit pyjamas.

Ruth Fraser, 1 surgical shirt.

Mrs. Jose, 2 surgicals.

Donald, 1 surgical.

Ethel Donald, 12 hdkcs.

Marjorie Mossop, 1 T bandage, 1

washrag.

Ethel Mossop, 2 washrags.

Mrs. Conrad, 4 pairs socks, 1 sur-

gical shirt.

Floral Sewing Circle, 12 T bandages.

5 M. T. bandages, 1 surgical shirt.

1 P.P. bag, preparation of 20

M. T. bandages.

Miss D. Robinson, 2 suits pyjamas.

Mrs. F. R. Robinson, 1 pair wrist-

lets.

Intermediate Room Crossfield School.

2 doz. hdkcs, 1 doz. washrags.

The Sewing Circle will meet this

week at the home of Mrs. Wilson.

McRory, and the one following at

the home of Mrs. Wm. Laut.

The Red Cross Nurse.

So many pillows have been smoothed by

her.

So many aching bodies soothed by her,

So many sufferers helped to see the light

shine through the darkest shadows of

their night;

So many wondrous moments brought to

men

Through love by her brought back to life

again!

The world-wide field of warfare claims

her skill,

The bleeding wound, the ravishment of

ill,

The fever and the fret of all that brings

Life's misery and its torment-serie and

king;

The private and the captain, labourer,

wight,

See light through her all-ministering light!

No victor's crown upon her, in the end,

Her only crown the crown of being a

friend

To suffering and to sorrow where she

drifts—

Crowned with immortal love this nurse

that lifts

The agony from nature and makes sweet

The shattered lives flung forth from

battle's heat.

All honour to the beauty of a life,

All honour to the angel of the strife,

Whose endless sacrifice makes whole again

The faith that sometimes weakens in

strong men,

The hope, the cheer, that vanish till she

comes

To sheathe the sword and still the battle

drums.

Farmers insure your Build-

ings in the Wawanesa Mutual

Fire Insurance Co. A

Company of the Farmers and

for the Farmers only. Costs

only about 35 cents a year for

\$100 insurance.

Chas. Hultgren, Agent.

THE
SUPREME
COURT OF
ALBERTA,
1916.

Sittings of the Supreme Court of Alberta, Appellate Division, and for the trial of cases, Civil and Criminal, and for the hearing of motions and other civil business will be held at the following times and places for the year 1916. When the date set for the opening of a Court or a sitting is a holiday, such Court or sitting shall commence on the day following such holiday.

Appellate Division

EDMONTON—Second Tuesday in January.

First Tuesday in April and Third Tues-

day in September.

CALGARY—Fourth Tuesday in February,

Third Tuesday in May and First Tues-

day in November.

For Trial of Civil Non-Jury Causes

EDMONTON AND CALGARY—Second Tues-

day in January and each Tuesday there-

after, except during vacation (commen-

cing after the long vacation on the

Third Tuesday in September).

For Trial of Civil Jury Causes

EDMONTON AND CALGARY—Fourth Tuesday

in April, and Fifth Tuesday in October.

For Trial of all Criminal Causes

EDMONTON AND CALGARY—Second Tuesday

in January, Fourth Tuesday in March,

Fifth Tuesday in May and First Tuesday

in October.

WETASKIN—Third Tuesday in February

and First Tuesday in October.

RED DEER—Fourth Tuesday in January

and Third Tuesday in September.

SPRUITHEAD—Third Tuesday in March and

Fifth Tuesday in October.

MEADOWVIEW—First Tuesday in March

and Second Tuesday in November.

MACLEOD—First Tuesday in March and

Third Tuesday in October.

LETHBRIDGE—Fifth Tuesday in February

and Third Tuesday in September.

For Trial of all Civil Causes

WETASKIN—Second Tuesday in May

and Fourth Tuesday in November.

RED DEER—Second Tuesday in March

and Second Tuesday in November.

SPRUITHEAD—Fourth Tuesday in April and

Third Tuesday in December.

MEADOWVIEW—Second Tuesday in May

and First Tuesday in December.

MACLEOD—Third Tuesday in May and

First Tuesday in December.

LETHBRIDGE—Second Tuesday in Febru-

ary, Fourth Tuesday in May and Third

Tuesday in November.

Dated at Edmonton, Alberta, this 20th

day of December, 1915.

G. F. OWEN FENWICK,

Acting Deputy Attorney General.

"INDUSTRIAL CANADA"

AND WAR INDUSTRIES

See Vindication of National Policy

in Fact That Britain is Turning

Out War Materials

According to "Industrial Canada," in

a recent issue, the war is vindicating

Canada's national policy. The manu-

facturers' journal explains its position

in the following paragraph:

Further vindication of the National

Policy has been furnished by the pre-

sent war. If we had followed the

Free Trader's ideal in Canada and con-

fined the energies of our people to

agriculture and the production of raw

material, we would not now have an

industrial system with which to aid

in the gigantic task of producing suf-

ficient munitions to overwhelm the

enemy. Our factories are busy turn-

ing out all kinds of military equipment

for ourselves and our allies. If the

National Policy had never been put in

operation the industries of Canada

would have been small, localised, and

almost at the mercy of their powerful

competitors from abroad. This war

has proved that a country which has

no industrial system cannot hope to

defend itself successfully. A powerful

belligerent can cut off importations

and reduce to impotence an adversary

which does not possess factories in

which to make munitions. A country

which is almost entirely agricultural

must buy its weapons and supplies.

If it cannot buy them its situation is

deplorable. When the present war

broke out, Australia, Canada, New

Zealand and South Africa, the four

great self-governing Dominions which

have built up industrial systems be-

hind protective tariffs, immediately

began to utilize their factories to

equip their own forces and to supple-

ment the overtaxed factories of the

Motherland and also to create and

organise new industries. The policy

which produces such results should

not be discarded.

Empire Defenders.

We print below a list of the men from the Crossfield district who have joined the ranks of our Empire Defenders.

Should any names have been omitted and any of our readers be able to supply us with the same we should be glad to include same.

Lieut. Col. R. L. Boyle, 10th Batt.

Killed in Action.

W. G. R. Mundell, Princess Pals,

Killed in Action.

Charles Thomas, 9th, Band.

C. J. Urquhart, 12th Mounted Rifles.

John Cheeser, " "

Jas. Watt, " "

W. H. Borton, " "

M. Lewis, " "

R. Lewis, " "

D. R. Lewis, " "

Robt. Salter, 31st Batt.

Jerry Fuller, " "

Cyril Fuller, " "

Peasley Courser, " "

L. L. Brown, " "

M. L. Boyle, " "

Clyde Sturrock, 56th Batt.

Frank Leveck, 56th Batt.

John Galbraith, " "

S. J. Hunter, " "

R. McDonald, " "

P. G. Swann, 51st Batt.

G. V. Clark, " "

Harry Fenwick, 56th Batt.

Jack Collins, " "

Charles Collins, " "

R. Landsburgh, " "

Fred Blake, " "

C. W. H. Atkinson, Medical Corps.

Jas. Hy. Whitfield, 52nd Batt.

A. Fraser, 4th Field Co. Engineers

A. R. V. Dyle

Capt. F. Thorpe

Charlie Knight, 31st Batt.

David Grant, " "

Harry Onslow, " "

G. T. Cornwell, 52nd Batt.

Bert Wollege, " "

Jas. Moss, " "

L. G. Fisher, " "

J. E. Clinton, 82nd Batt.

S. Dawson, 56th Batt.

Douglas Hall, 56th Batt.

W. A. M. Hallett, 80th Batt.

James Eagleston, 137th Battalion

George Smith,

Besides there are some who have very

recently removed from here and are well

known, and have enlisted elsewhere:

Bruce Knox, 56th Batt.

R. H. Hunter, 13th Mounted

A. G. Whittet,

Walter Goodland, 56th Batt. Corporal

Jose Fike

F. Eyselboch

J. Leveson

Frank R. Parker, Senr.

W. B. Edward, 56th Batt.

Donald Mathieson, 13th Mounted

George Downing

George Blanchard

R. E. Bishop

Neil McCrimmon

Lodge Cards

CROSSFIELD LODGE I. O. O. F.

No.



Meets Every Wednesday Night in the

Oddfellows Hall at 8 p.m.

Visiting Brethren Welcome.

A. JESSIMAN, A. W. GORDON,

Fin. Sec'y. Rec.-Sec'y.

Council Meetings

The council of the Village of Crossfield will meet in the Council Chamber over Fire Hall on the first Monday of each month, commencing with February at the hour of 8 o'clock p.m.

By Order of the Village Council

54-52. W. McRory, Sec.-Treas.

FOR SALE.

For Sale, about 250 bushels of Hullum

Barley, with some Bearded Barley in it.

Apply to Wm. Keil, Crossfield.

A BRIGHT TOBACCO OF THE FINEST QUALITY

10 CENTS PER PLUG

The Mystery of the Ravenspurs

By Fred M. White

Ward, Lock & Co., Limited
London, Melbourne and Toronto

(Continued)

"Who are you?" Marion cried, "Speak, or I call for help."

The threat was futile, considering the time of night. The bushes parted and two men appeared. Marion gave one loud scream, but before she could repeat the cry a hand was laid on her lips.

Whoever they were, they were not unduly rough. The hand that stayed further clamor was hard, but it was not cruel.

"You are not to cry out again," a voice whispered. "I will not injure you if you promise not to call out."

Marion indicated that she would comply with this suggestion. Immediately the hand fell from her lips.

"This is an entrance, then?"

"That is beside the point," was the reply. "It is an outrage, but we are not going to do anything. We are unfortunately compelled to keep you for some four-and-twenty hours from the custody of your friends, but you may rest assured that you will be treated with every consideration."

"I am your prisoner, then?"

"Since you like to put it in that way, yes."

Marion was properly indignant. She pointed out that the course these men were pursuing was hard, but it was not cruel and that it was likely to lead them into trouble.

But she might have been speaking to the winds. If she could only see these people! She had not the remotest idea what they were like. The man who spoke was evidently a gentleman, his companion seemed like a working man—a sailor by his walk. And yet it was impossible to see the faces of either.

"We are going to conduct you to one of the caves," was the reply. "Unfortunately no horses are available for our purpose or we should not put you to this inconvenience. But we have made every precaution for your comfort, and you are not likely to suffer for want of food or anything of that kind. And I pledge you my word of honor that you shall not be detained a minute beyond the specified time."

He touched Marion on the arm to indicate a forward movement.

"I suppose it is of no use to ask your name," Marion said glumly.

"I have no objection," said the other. "The time is coming when it will be necessary to speak very plainly indeed. My name is George Abell, and I am secretary to Dr. Sergius Tchigorisky. My friend's name is Elphick. He was at one time a servant in the employ of one of your family."

"Tchigorisky?" Marion cried. "But he is dead!"

"That seems to be the popular impression," Abell said gravely.

"The words appeared to strike a chill in Marion. She began to comprehend that all her sacrifices had been made in vain."

"Tchigorisky not dead?" she said hoarsely.

"No," said Abell. "I saw him a little time ago. It will perhaps not surprise you to hear that I am acting under his orders."

"But he could not know that!"

"Dr. Tchigorisky seems to divine matters. He seems to know what people will do almost by instinct. He is a wonderful man and does wonderful things. But I cannot tell you any more; I am merely acting under orders."

He indicated the way and Marion proceeded without further protest. She felt like a condemned criminal when the sentence is pronounced. A long period of suspense and anxiety was nearly finished. How it was going to end Marion neither knew nor cared. But she did know that the woman who was known as Mrs. May was doomed.

Not another word passed until the foot of the hills of the cliffs was reached. It was no easy matter to get down in the dark, but it was managed at length.

It was near the lonely spot where Geoffrey's stranded boat had been found. For days together nobody came here and Marion could not console herself with the fact that she could be rescued. Not that she much cared; indeed, it was a matter of indifference to her what happened.

Abell was polite and attentive. He indicated a pile of rugs and wraps, if Miss Ravenspur wanted anything she had only to call out and it would be supplied immediately.

"I want nothing but to rest," Marion said wearily. "I am tired out. I feel as if I could sleep for a thousand years. I am so exhausted mentally that I have no astonishment to find myself in this strange situation."

Abell bowed and retired. The night was warm and the cave, being above the high spring tides, was dry. Marion flung herself down upon the pile of wraps and almost at once fell fast asleep. When she came to herself again the sun was shining high. Outside Abell was pacing the sands. Marion called to him.

"I want some breakfast," she said, "and then I should like to have a talk with you. If only I had a looking glass!"

"You don't need one," Abell said respectfully if admiringly. "Still, that has been thought of. There is a looking glass in the corner."

Marion smiled despite herself. She found the glass and propped it up before her. There was no cause for alarm. She looked at neat and fresh hair. Just what she needed after an elaborate toilette. Geoffrey was fond of saying that after a football match Marion would have remained as neat and tidy as ever. She ate her breakfast heartily—good tea, with eggs, and bread and butter, and strawberries.

"Do you want anything more?" asked Abell, looking up.

"Nothing, except my liberty," Marion replied. "You may come in and smoke if you like. How long are you going to detain me here?"

"Four or five hours."

"But I shall be missed. They will search for me. By the time, of course, they are hunting all over the place for me. They will come here."

"I think not," Abell said politely. "It is too near home. Nobody would dream of looking for you in a cave close to the coast. We think of all that. They will not look for you for other reasons."

Marion glanced swiftly at the speaker.

"How could you prevent them?" she demanded.

Abell puffed airily at his cigarette. He smiled pleasantly.

"There are many ways," he said. "You do not come down to breakfast. You are to be alarmed by my presence. Somebody goes to your room and finds there a note addressed to your grandfather. That note is apparently in your handwriting. It contains some words to the effect: 'You have made a great discovery. They will come to follow it up. The family are to be alarmed if you do not return till very late. When you come back you hope to have a joyful revelation for everybody.'"

Marion smiled in reply. Abell seemed to be so sure of his ground.

"What you outline means forgery," she said.

"So I presume," Abell replied coolly. "But forgery is so simple now. With the aid of the camera. After what I have told you you will be able to see that our scheme has been thoughtfully worked out."

"And when I come back to bring a joyful confession with me?"

Abell looked steadily at the speaker. There was something in the expression of his eyes that caused her to drop hers.

"That depends entirely upon yourself," he murmured. "One thing you may rely upon: the confession will be made and the clock will roll away. It is only a matter of hours now. Surely, you do not need to be told why we are detained?"

For some reason best known to herself Marion did not need to be told. It was a long time before she spoke again. She ought to have been angry with the man; she ought to have turned from him with indignation; but she did nothing of the kind. And if she had, her indignation would have been wasted.

"You are in Dr. Tchigorisky's confidence," she asked.

Abell shook his head with a smile. "I know a great deal about him," he said. "I help him in his experiments. But as to being in his confidence—no, I don't suppose any man in the world enjoys that, unless it is your own selfish."

Marion started. In that moment many things became clear to her. Hitherto she had regarded Elphick as to be dreaded or feared. Now she knew better. He had said not a word of this before.

"They are great friends," she said. "Oh, yes! They have been all over the world together. And they have been in places which they do not mention to anybody."

(To Be Continued)

Teuton Reserves Gone

Germany and Austria Forced to Call on Aged and Physically Unfit to Fight

The British press representative by the end of August all of the 1916 contingent in Germany had been called up, and every man between 19 and 45 capable of bearing arms, outside of those in the munition and other necessary industries, was under arms. The remaining contingents of the 1917 class and men over 45 years of age were called up. To meet further losses, Germany must call its men over 45 years, and already a secret circular has been issued instructing authorities to register all men up to 50 years.

In November Austria-Hungary called up all men from 45 to 60, half of them being sent immediately to the front. Only the eighteen-year-old youths remain, and the time of putting them into the firing line will necessarily come early in the spring. Germany and Austria-Hungary are therefore about on a par in respect of the draining of their manpower. In Germany, according to the same army authority, army doctors have passed as fit for service men with one eye, lame men, hunchbacks, and even consumptives. The Russians report the presence of dead bodies of men in the front, and reports from the Anglo-French front indicate a steadily growing admixture of old men in the German ranks. Facts like these, far better known in the Teuton countries than to the allies outside of the iron curtain, have led one German newspaper to insist that Germany must make peace now before it is too late. The chancellor is trying to do a very thing—Toronto Mail and Empire.

Canada's Exports Increase During War Times

Enterprising Drug Company Is Reaching Out Into New Territory

In many lines of drugs and chemicals, Germany had the world's market in her hands. With the war, the German and Austrian sources were cut off and the prices of drugs have increased some 50, some 100, and some 1,000 per cent.

One of the leading medicine firms here, as a consequence, had their profits greatly reduced because they had refused to increase the prices of their preparations to the public.

This has naturally caused them to make an effort to increase business by taking on territories in the west. The firm has now reached the west coast of Canada.

On account of the extensive sales of Dr. Chase's medicines throughout Canada and the United States, there has developed a keen anxiety for direct trade in all parts of the world. The present undertaking is to consolidate this trade and by appointing agents in all these places, to establish a business throughout these countries on a lasting basis.

As Mr. Cumming is well acquainted with the drug trade in the West Indies and South America, it is expected that his trip will meet with success and that the business will find a further field of usefulness.—Toronto News.

Women have proved to be very excellent machinists in England, pressed into the service by the exigencies of warfare. About 800 girls were the outfit employed in the munition factories. Some of these have been at work four months, and were trained by such skilled operatives as were available for the work of instructors. These girls were found to be capable of a good output on many of the operations after only a week's instruction.

To facilitate the testing of shrapnel shells, the most delicate and statically controlled device is a thermobarometer. This device is used in the testing of shrapnel shells in the necessary that a temperature of 120 degrees Fahrenheit must be maintained for a period of twenty-four hours. In the new electric furnace the control of the thermostat breaks the heating circuit when the temperature reaches the limit set and again makes it when the temperature has been lowered to the required degree. Arcing across the contact points has been reduced to a minimum by means of a condenser shunt across them. It is claimed that the temperature of the oven in a continuous test of twenty-four hours did not vary more than one degree.

A member of the impetuous and greatly taxed middle class was drawing his weekly pittance from the dealer, who signified the dirty condition of the treasury notes.

"I hope you are not afraid of microbes," said the dealer.

"Not in the least, thank you," was the reply. "I am sure no microbe could live on my salary."

BUILDING PLANS FOR HOUSES AND BARN

Designed for Farmers of Western Canada

General Purpose Barn

A general purpose barn built on liberal lines, allowing ample space for all stock, yet allowing no waste area. This barn can be styled the maximum accommodation for the least money. The ground floor is well lighted with 24 windows, all of that special type, higher at bottom, which obviates draughts striking the cattle.

The barn on the right-hand side gives accommodation for 14 head of cattle, heads toward the outside wall, and facing the feed passage, which features has decided advantages.

There are also four large pens for loose stock, three of which have doorways to the barnyard, the one built in corner of the cow stable will provide to great advantage. It may provide accommodation for a full crop of sheep.

An expensive matter, and will be found very convenient. The loft in addition to providing ample space for the storage of sufficient feed to carry stock over a considerable period, can also be used to some extent for the storage of implements.

The barn door used at the driveway is exceptionally large, being 12x14, and as such a sized door would be unwieldy, built in two pieces, the upper portion is separated and hinged, so as to lift up.

Just a word as to construction. Special attention has been given to the doors in all our barns. In the first place, they are standardized as to size. In the second place, they are built with an air space, which provides warmth, and constructed in such a manner, as under reasonable

conditions, will give long life to the door.

The roof is of gambrel type, which is an easy type for anyone to construct, at the same time it gives practically all the storage area that can be ordinarily and conveniently used in the storage of feed.

In this barn 256 square feet of space are used, they are spaced 2 feet on centres.

In another article on barns, we will deal with the question of various widths of barns, and endeavor to show the advantages of a narrow barn as compared with a wide one.

We will be very pleased to have a plan showing numerous designs of "Houses and Barns" furnished on application to the Designer, ex Toronto Type Foundry Co., Winnipeg, Man.

Unloading can be done, either by driving directly into the barn or using the overhead carrier through the end doors, as occasion may demand. This double access to the loft, is not

else be kept as a hospital stall for sick cattle.

On the left-hand side of the barn, there is accommodation in four double stalls for eight horses, also four single stalls, so that 12 horses can be kept in stalls all the time and in addition there are two large box stalls.

The harness room is a very valuable adjunct, the space occupied will create in the case of the harnesses.

The loft built in this barn calls for special study. It is the driveway will show are built with a grade of 1 to 4.

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The Queen's Hotel

TORONTO

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ONE of the largest and most comfortable hotels in the Dominion of Canada, centrally located, has 100 rooms, well-known dining room, and a large ball room. The hotel is in every room, elegantly furnished throughout; cuisine and service of the highest order of excellence. It is well known for its excellent service.

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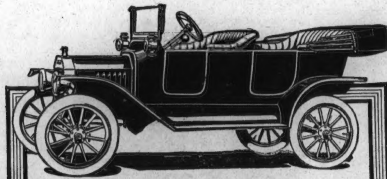
J. S. JOSE, Local Manager.

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on hand.

Fire Wood. Draying.
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Ford Touring Car
Price \$530

Its performance is bigger than its price. What any other motor car will do, the Ford will do—and more. Yet it is the lowest-priced real motor car on the market. Because our output is set this year at 40,000 cars, we are able to sell the dependable Ford at so low a price. The Runabout is now \$480; the Town Car \$750; f.o.b. Ford, Ontario. All cars completely equipped, including electric headlights. Equipment does not exclude speedometer. Get particulars from

**LESLIE FARR, Dealer, Auctioneer,
and Real Estate Agent, Airdrie.**



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When you agree for sake of argument that it's a good thing to buy goods made in Canada, don't forget that it's not merely a matter of argument. Do it.

If you buy goods "Made-in-Canada" you help to keep our factories running full speed.

The Crossfield Chronicle

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RATES
Business locals 10 cents per line first insertion; and 5 cents per line each subsequent insertion.
Legal advertisements, 12 cents per line for first insertion; and 8 cents each subsequent insertion.
Commercial contract rates upon application.

ROBERT WHITEFIELD,
PRINTER AND PUBLISHER.

CROSSFIELD, ALTA., JAN. 28, 1916.

**Assistance Rendered by the
Dominion Department of
Agriculture to Associations
in the Purchase of Horses,
Cattle, Sheep and Swine
for Breeding Purposes.**

Owing to the heavy drain upon the live stock of the various warring countries in Europe, they have been forced to go abroad for supplies. The longer the war lasts the greater will be this demand. Moreover, when peace is restored, these countries will require large numbers of the various classes of animals to replenish their studs, herds and flocks. It should be borne in mind, however, that the buyers who come to this country after the war, will require better animals than they have bought during war time, as they will be used largely for breeding purposes.

With this end in view, the best of the females and particularly the young stock should be kept for breeding purposes. Breeders should not fail to raise all the live stock possible at this time, in order that the country may be able to supply a large number of the animals that are certain to be needed by the warring countries. At present, however, there is an unequal distribution of live stock in the country. In certain sections there is a heavy surplus, with a corresponding scarcity in other parts. During the past year hundreds of young cattle from our prairie Provinces have gone to the United States as stockers and feeders. These should have been kept at home, particularly the females. Sections of the west are reported as being in need of good draft horses, particularly draft mares; while in sections of Ontario, there is an over supply of this particular class.

In order to remedy these conditions, the Minister of Agriculture, through the Live Stock Branch, has decided to grant liberal aid to breeders who wish to secure good breeding stock. The conditions under which aid will be given are as follows:

In the event of a number of farmers in any district of Canada wishing to co-operate for the purchase of breeding stock in carload lots from some distant section of the country, the Department will pay the travelling expenses of their duly appointed representative during the time required to effect the purchase and transport the shipment to its destination.

Should it be desired, the Live Stock Commissioner will nominate a suitable person who will be directed to accompany this representative and assist him as far as possible in buying and shipping animals.

Persons wishing to take advantage of this offer should make full arrangements with the Live Stock Commissioner as to place and time of purchase before sending out their representative.

Dr. M. Mecklenburg, Graduate Optician and Exclusive Eyesight Specialist, of Calgary and Edmonton, will be at the Royal Hotel, Carstairs, on Monday, Feb. 7th. Charges moderate and Satisfaction guaranteed.

CROSSFIELD GARAGE

Machinery Repaired. Auto's Stored.
Tyres Vulcanized. Presto Lite Tanks. Oil and Gas.

**AUTO SUPPLIES. Goodyear TYRES.
CEMENT AND PATCHES.**

A German View.

Professor Max Mueller, a distinguished German, wrote in 1884—

"When one reads the discussions in Parliament one might easily fear for England, but they are more fireworks. The nation is of the same good old stock, and so to him who forgets this, England will never be conquered—not before the last Englishman, the last Scotman, the last Irishman, the last Canadian, the last Newfoundlander, the last Sikh, the last Yankee has fallen."

Again in 1885, he wrote—

"The terrible and barbarous conditions in which we are living can only be ended if England and Germany hold together. We are living like the beasts of prey in prehistoric times. Every man in Europe is now a soldier. England is the only land that has not taken to arming her people. Drive England into a corner and to-morrow every man in a soldier. There may be jealousies between England and her colonies, but if it came to extremities the colonies would allow no hair of England to be touched. Even India, which was formerly a danger has shown now that England's enemies are her enemies."

The Dairy and Cold Storage

It is doubtful if any subject, excepting only the war itself, at this juncture in the world's history is commanding more attention than the products of the dairy, with which cold storage is intimately allied. Therefore the Report of the Dairy and Cold Storage Commissioner for the fiscal year ending March 31st, 1915, that has been recently issued, and which can be had on application to the Publication Branch, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, will doubtless be received with more than ordinary attention. The Commissioner, Mr. J. A. Ruddick, briefly records his experience on a visit to Europe as Canadian Government delegate to the Sixth International Dairy Congress held in June, 1914, at Berne, Switzerland. Returning via England, he found that Canadian cheese stood in the highest possible favour, commanding even a better price than that of New Zealand, where special and unremitted efforts are being made to capture the British trade in dairy products, and where the cheese factories have recently greatly increased in number.

Canadian cheese, Mr. Ruddick testifies, has become the standard of all importations. He paid a visit of inspection to the centres of the Cheddar cheese industry in Shropshire, Flintshire, and Cheshire and was surprised at its extent. An interesting account is given in the report of the extension of marketing facilities and of the operations of the Finch and Brome Dairy Stations. Other matters dealt with are the dairy herd records, excess of water in butter, impurities of weighing butter and cheese, the activities of the Precooling and Experimental Fruit Storage warehouse, at Grimsby, Ont., cold storage progress, publications and meetings. An exceptionally full appendix covering ninety-six pages, and divided into twelve sections, deals historically with the twenty-five years' life work of The Dairy Commissioner, Mr. J. C. Chaplin. With the work of the Chief of the Markets Extension Division, in connection with which a quantity of valuable information is furnished regarding the needs and methods of the British and French markets with tables of prices of every variety of farm and garden produce and stock each month in the year; and with dairy herd records and tests in different provinces. Reports in full are also furnished as parts of the Appendix of The Cold Storage Inspector, of the Chief Inspector of Dairy Products, of the Fruit, Cold Storage and Transportation Investigation Division, and of the Inspector of Weighing of Butter and Cheese, the whole concluding with statistics of the total Canadian exports and imports of butter and cheese for the last 35 years for the last seven years of the Canadian exports of cheese, butter cream, condensed milk, casein and fresh milk, and for the last 11 years of the total exports of cheese and butter by all countries.

Dust Baths for Poultry

Finely screened coal ashes make the most effective sort of a dust bath for the fowls. The fine dust penetrates the fowls' feathers, and coming in contact with live serves to stop the breathing passages of the parasites, causing them to suffocate and die. Wood ashes are even better for this purpose, because the particles of dust are finer; but here again the lime is objectionable, since it tends to take the gloss off the plumage.

Coal ashes should be used freely on the floors of poultry buildings, for they will penetrate cracks and crevices, and will assist in destroying mites and other vermin, in dissipating, noxious odors, and improving conditions generally. Still another advantage: large quantities of the cinders will be eaten by the birds as grit, and will contribute some of the mineral nutrients. Small bits of coal will be eaten also, and will be digested.

Dust removed from a road during dry weather, which is only an annoyance to travellers, will be found beneficial in the dust boxes. Every poultry farm should have a supply on hand for winter use; for, unless dirt floors are used, these artificial means of supplying the fowls' toilet requisites must be provided. A dust bath is quite as essential to the well-being of poultry as is the regular soap and water variety to the human.

—The Nor'-West Farmer.

Was It Cold?

The following readings of the Thermometer have been taken at regular periods each day for the past week.

7 a.m. 12 p.m. 6 p.m.
Friday, Jan. 21st. 22 h.a. 22 h.a. 24 h.a.
Saturday, .. 22nd 34 .. 24 .. 26 ..
Sunday, .. 23rd 28 .. 26 .. 34 ..
Monday, .. 24th 36 .. 0 .. 32 ..
Tuesday, .. 25th 32 .. 34 .. 32 ..
Wednesday, 26th 28 .. 10 .. 28 ..
Thursday, 27th 42 .. 12 .. 32 ..

Wanted to Exchange.

Some of Victoria's best revenue producing, and Residential Property for private acreage. Apply to Canadian Timber Exporters Ltd., Box 787, Victoria, British Columbia.

SYNOPSIS OF CANADIAN NORTH- WEST LAND REGULATIONS.

THE sole head of a family, or any male over 18 years old, may homestead a quarter-section of available Dominion land in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta. Applicant must appear in person at the Dominion Lands Agency or Sub-Agency for the district. Entry by proxy may be made at any Dominion Lands Agency (but not Sub-Agency), on certain conditions.

Duties.—Six months' residence upon and cultivation of the land in each of three years. A homesteader may live within nine miles of his homestead on a farm of at least 80 acres, on certain conditions. A habitable house is required except where residence is performed in the vicinity.

In certain districts a homesteader in good standing may pre-empt a quarter-section alongside his homestead. Price \$3.00 per acre.

Duties.—Six months' residence in each of three years after earning pre-emptory patent; also 50 acres extra cultivation. Pre-emption patent may be obtained as soon as homestead patent, on certain conditions.

A settler who has exhausted his homestead right may take a purchased homestead in certain districts. Price \$3.00 per acre. Duties.—Must reside six months in each of three years, cultivate fifty acres and erect a house worth \$500.

The area of cultivation is subject to reduction in case of rough, stony or scrubby land. Live stock may be substituted for cultivation under certain conditions.
W. W. CORY, C.M.G.,
Deputy of the Minister of the Interior.
U.S.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for.